

Woodall
Yarmuth

Yoder
Yoho

Young (AK)
Young (IN)

NAYS—67

Amash
Bachmann
Barton
Bentivolio
Bridenstine
Brooks (AL)
Broun (GA)
Burgess
Byrne
Chabot
Coffman
Cotton
Crawford
Daines
DeSantis
DesJarlais
Duncan (SC)
Duncan (TN)
Franks (AZ)
Gardner
Garrett
Gingrey (GA)
Gohmert

Gosar
Grijalva
Hall
Holding
Holt
Huelskamp
Johnson, Sam
Jordan
King (IA)
Kingston
Labrador
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Lankford
Long
Lummis
Marchant
Massie
McClintock
McIntyre
Meadows
Mullin
Neugebauer

Nugent
Pearce
Petri
Poe (TX)
Pompeo
Posey
Ribble
Rohrabacher
Salmon
Sanford
Scalise
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Sensenbrenner
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Terry
Tipton
Weber (TX)
Wenstrup
Williams

NOT VOTING—7

Buchanan
Clever
Gabbard

Jones
McCarthy (NY)
Rush

Stockman

□ 1618

Mr. NEAL and Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD changed their vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So the motion to concur was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 458, the House is considered to have adopted House Concurrent Resolution 74.

The text of House Concurrent Resolution 74 is as follows:

H. CON. RES. 74

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That in the enrollment of the bill H.R. 3547, the Clerk of the House of Representatives shall amend the long title so as to read: “Making consolidated appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2014, and for other purposes.”.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the question on agreeing to the Speaker’s approval of the Journal, which the Chair will put de novo.

The question is on the Speaker’s approval of the Journal.

Pursuant to clause 1, rule I, the Journal stands approved.

HOOR OF MEETING ON TOMORROW

Mr. ROSKAM. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet at 10 a.m. tomorrow.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Illinois?

There was no objection.

RIGHT TO LIFE

(Mr. GARRETT asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. GARRETT. Mr. Speaker, today, as we remember a somber moment in our Nation’s history, we must also remember what values our Nation was founded on and remember we must always protect those values.

Our Declaration of Independence promises “life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness,” and as the chairman of the Constitution Caucus, I pledge to fight for the liberties recognized by our Founding Fathers.

For 41 years, since *ROE v. WADE*, more than 56 million unborn children have been denied the undeniable and inalienable rights we hold so dear. Pro-abortion advocates may want Americans to believe abortion is an ordinary medical procedure, but ending a human life is never ordinary, and denying the most basic of rights—the right to life—to unborn children is not, and never will be, normal. Discrimination against a person based upon their age, their size or development should never be acceptable.

I join my colleagues tonight to speak out for the value of human life because we must speak for those who cannot speak for themselves. We must continue to fight to protect the most fundamental right: the right to life.

EXTEND UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE

(Mr. RANGEL asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Speaker, if someone were to read the history of the United States, they would think that all the Democrats in this country were poor and all the Republicans were rich.

In the last few years of this Presidency, it amazes me how the Republicans have done a pretty good job making certain that we don’t close the tax loopholes for the very wealthy and that we don’t raise any type of revenue through taxes. They have fought against things such as money for jobs, the Affordable Health Care Act, and affordable housing. There are just so many things.

But then it gets to basic moral things that don’t concern what party label or how you vote. It is just what happens to a person when the only thing that they are relying on is unemployment compensation. What happens when 1.3 million of these people no longer get that check?

Well, I can tell you because, unfortunately, I don’t come from a wealthy district. Sometimes they can’t pay their rent. Sometimes they get evicted. Sometimes they can’t get to their job. Sometimes their car notes aren’t paid. And then we find people drifting into poverty. And that’s where we really pay—not only in the misery and the pain of hardworking Americans, but we pay in terms of welfare.

Please, Republicans, pass this to give some assistance for the 1.3 million Americans.

□ 1630

PASSAGE OF THE CONSOLIDATED APPROPRIATIONS ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2014

(Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, today the House took a positive step towards restoring fiscal discipline in Washington with passage of the Consolidated Appropriations Act for fiscal year 2014.

In years past, Congress has relied on continuing resolutions, which is no way to run the government, and it cedes all spending decisions to the White House.

Alternatively, this measure restores the role invested by the Constitution in the legislative branch, the power of the purse, the ability to authorize and appropriate public money for the national government.

Furthermore, the bill reduces regulatory burdens, protects our national security, and enforces stringent oversight of the executive branch.

The bill protects our constituents from arbitrary and drastic flood insurance rate increases, maintains pro-life policies, and protects Second Amendment rights.

The bill creates efficiency by eliminating areas of waste but also makes critical investments in areas most in need.

Congressman JIM LANGEVIN of Rhode Island and I, cochairs of the bipartisan Career and Technical Education Caucus, have led the charge for fully funding career and technical education. This bill increases funding for CTE programs by \$52 million.

I want to thank my colleagues for their work and call on the Senate to pass this important bill.

ADDRESSING FOOD INSECURITY

(Ms. JACKSON LEE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to plead for the restoration of food programs like SNAP that have been targeted for reduction by billions of dollars due to sequestration and direct cuts.

In 2013, according to the Houston Food Bank’s “Map the Meal Gap” report, the overall food insecurity for Houston Food Bank’s eight-county service area was 18.5 percent, and children’s food insecurity was 24.2 percent.

The Shriver Report just issued indicated that there are some 48 million women living in poverty and 22 million children.

The Houston Food Bank reports that 415,000 children, or one in four children in their service area, are food-insecure, and when we had a meeting with the chronically unemployed, the food bank acknowledged that the social network is overworked and over-serviced, although I know they will work to do their best.